Tribute to Work as Chaplain-General.

a bright and graceful response to the numerable tributes that had been paid him by his hosts of the Knights of dumbus dinner at the Hotel Astor.

at this magnificent reception." he began,
"I accept as my right the offers of
loyalty and devotion that I have had from those of my faith, but one of the most gratifying experiences I have had is that many non-Catholics have been good enough to pay me similar tribute—that I am a true American. Of course," the Archbishop added, with the trace of a smile, "I am expected to be a Catholic. a Catholic.

"The other day a very prominent Jewish friend of mine-I love him like Jewish friend of mine—I love him like a brother—said to me. 'I want you to realize that I and all my friends are going to stand behind you.' Then he added, 'Thank God, we have a Catholic Governor, a Catholic Mayor and a Catholic Archbishop.' Now, I accept all of those compilments not so much in my capacity as Archbishop but as a very good Democrat and an old time New Yorker.

#### In the .300 Class.

"It was not so long ago that an army officer approaching me with a very precise salute and clicking his bootheels began rather a dignified compliment, then broke badly, saying, 'You know, Archbishop, I told my chaplains after I first met you that there was a man was was going to bat .300 before very long!' And still another man, if these very personal reminiscences do not very personal reminiscences do not weary you, said to me, 'By George, you're a regular fellow!' I haven't yet entured to ask anybody privately just

confess that I was frightened when I was made Archbishop, but the loyalty and affection displayed not only from the faithful in this diocese but from all parts of the country have reassured my courage and warmed my heart. The press of this great city seems to have gone out of the way to say words of praise and congratulation for the new

The work of the Knights of Columbus in peace and war needs little comed by the highest ideals that American citizens can have. All through this war, if I may say so, my labors have been bent to one thought. America first, last and all the time. My whole feeling ng the war was that all else had to

Admits Some Provincialism.

They say that we New Yorkers are provincial, that we seldom can see anything west of Hoboken. Perhaps there is some truth in that, though I felt my very souls expand in my visit to the Pacific coast and to the great lakes. However, when I did return, I loved New York refoiced in the election of a New York refoiced in the election of a New York refoiced in the election of a New York replaced in the election of a New York replaced in the election of a New York, love it with all my soul, across the bridge in the contingent that I was and I wish to say to you, Mr. Mayor

Itan, had entreated him to desert and click such as immediately began to be disclosed."

The Old Dominion steamship Jamestown Drought to port yeaterday untheralled about 700 members of the old Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn, which arrived at Newport News from France as the Fifty-third Pioneer Infantry. Naturally there had been replacements in the regiment and there were men from many other piaces than the borough here. I have lived here uninterruptedly except for the period of my studies. I got in by the Jamestown. The first and I wish to say to you, Mr. Mayor

The Old Dominion steamship Jamestown brought to port yeaterday untherally about 700 members of the old Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn, which arrived at Newport News from France as the Fifty-third Pioneer Infantry. Naturally there had been replacements in the regiment and there were men from many other piaces than the borough across the bridge in the contingent that good that in an affidavit of his own "he made a "bold outrageous attention that George J. Gould has been guilty of a cowardly effort to take refuge behind the acts of his sister, Helen."

That George, I was in Base Hospital 85 on April 24 when he wrote lit: "I thank you to take refuge behind the acts of his sister, Helen."

The Old Dominion steamship Jamestown for the old isclosed."

The Old Dominion steamship Jamestown for the old isclosed."

The Old Dominion teamship Jamestown for the old iscl except for the period of my studies. I got in by the Jamestown. The first and I wish to say to you, Mr. Mayor (turning to Mayor Hylan) that the city has no more devoted servant and I warmer friend than the new Archbishop. Whatever my church, my archdiocese and myself can do to make New York and myself can do to myself can do to make New York and myself can do to myself can do to make New York and myself can do to myself can do to myself can do to make New York and myself can do to myself c more progressive, freer from vice, a better place to live in, will be done, be-cause in so doing we will be helping the whole United States of America. I take this demonstration as meant to honor the streat office I hold rather than as a per-

before the Archbishop closed the peechmaking programme of the evening. the Knights of Columbus, through their exed not only the vast service which organization contributed to the soldiers and sallors here and abroad and sounded a note of patriotism and of country which reverberated like the deep notes of an organ. The whole ve of country as well as devotion to burch and appointed leader

#### Songs by John Finnegan. The grant ballroom of the Astor, in

1,000 Knights and their friends complicent to the new was literally draped with nerlean flags, the color of which was far and by an occasional K. C. banner. time to time the pipe organist The does not have to bow too low to John McCormack, sang the Irish songs that have a pull at the heart.

The Archbishop in his brilliant vestments sat at the right of the toastmas-

Ter. Dr. Harry P. Swift, who is chair-man of the New York County Chapter of the K. of C. and Major-Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East, sat at his left. The others on the dais were William T. Fox, Jus-the William P. Burr, Alfred J. Talley. far John J. Dunn, Bird S. Coler, Jus-J. Wyang, S. J.; Morgan J. O'Brien Murray Hulbert, James A. Flaherty, Bear Admirai John D. McDonald, the Right Rev. Bishop D. D. Cantwell, Mau-the Francis Egan, the Right Rev. Joseph Monney, V. G.; Frank L. Dowling, the V. James J. Halligan, chaplain of the t Battallon": Frank A. Munsey, Very Rev. M. J. Lavelle, Marcel tht of the French High Commis-Justice Clarence J. Shearn, John Duffy, James E. Finegan, Frank J. Jes and Police Commissioner En-cid. Over this table swung the flag the Chaplain-General, the post held the Archbishop, white cross on a blue field. This flag was the gift Knights to their guest of honor

## Work Based on Brotherly Love.

was Dr. Swift who delivered the gratulations to the Archbishop eferred to the presence at the ban of an many non-Catholics as suffi-indication of New York's desire to hanor not only a great prelate, but a sturdy American citizen. Dr. Swift said he was sure that all Americans were proud of the war work that has been accomplished by the K. of C., because the brotherly love and patriotism. He was of the problems of the present and future, not the least of which is the or returned soldiers. They had 7 000 such jobs here in New York

Supreme Knight James A. Flah of the organization. He referred to the pre-war achievements of the knights, es-lectally their campaign against Social-

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS
HONOR ARCHBISHOP
HONOR ARCHBISHOP
Thousand at Banquet Pay
The late of Work as

Chaplain's Tribute to Soldiers.

The "Lost Battalion's" young chap-lain, Father Halligan, talked for an hour

PROUD OF AMERICANISM

Distinguished Company of All

Religions Gather to Show

Appreciation.

Midnight had long gone to fill its niche in time before the Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, arose last night to deliver a bright and graceful response to the would doubt the spirit of the American

Murray Hulbert, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, said the war had brought a new era of religious toler-ance, "an appreciation of the fact that a man can be a loyal and devoted Roman Catholic and still love his coun-try and be willing to die in its cause." He thought it never should be forgotten that a Catholic population of 16 per cent. of the nation furnished 35 per cent. of the army, nearly 50 per cent. of the navy and more than 60 per cent. of the Marines.

# 700 OF OLD 47TH REGIMENT RETURN

Brooklyn's Fighting Pioneers March From Boat to Astor

personally leading five attacks against original moving papers touching on the Germans on the hir east of St. Juvin. George Gould's integrity be striken out

The last charge was successful.

Major Howard E. Davis of Oak Grove, The last charge was successful.

Major Howard E. Davis of Oak Grove,
Ais., came back in command of the
319th Field Artillery. He said half of
the enlisted men in his regiment were
from this neighborhood. He rose from a
Second Lieutenant and was without millsecond Lieutenant and was without millattorneys for the Duchess de Tallyrand tary experience when he left his lumber be stricken out, or that failing that business and went to war.

York waiter and later commander of a gection are:

One by Mr. Walker that upon examining mr. Gould before trial he had iming before trial he had iming before trial he had iming mr. Gould before trial he had iming before trial he had iming mr. Gould before trial he had iming before trial he had iming mr. Gould before

by Henry W. Peters of 1082 Myrite avenue. Brooklyn, they marched through Fiftieth street to Broadway and to the Hotel Astor, where they sat down to dinner late in the afternoon.

The regiment's mascot, Frank, who preferred to be surnameless, with six doughboys of the command, got left on the Old Dominion pier and tearfully ex-pressed fears that he might not be able to rejoin his command in so great a town. One of doughboys told him to renember he was a soldier with two service stripes, and he braced up and finally got to the "eats," receiving cheers as he entered the hotel in tow of one of the other missing.

The regiment was engaged chiefly in bridge building and transporting ammu-nition and supplies, but also, like all, or nearly all, the pioneers, did some fine scrapping. Three plateons were cited for bravery in action.

# MISS WILSON LEAVES METZ.

President's Daughter Sings for Soldiers in Saying Au Revoir.

METZ, May 12.—Miss Margaret Wilson, laughter of the President, bade farewell to Metz Saturday night at a soldiers' concert at which she sang. Gen. de Maudhuy and M. Presvel, the Mayor of

Metz, were present. On taking leave Miss Wilson said: Miss Wilson said:
"We now belong to one big family—
the League of Nations. I will not say good-by to you, but au revoir."

## Yesterday's Fires.

-69 Gold st.; H. Sherman ... Slight -221 E. flat st.; unknown ... Slight -217 E. 119th st.; Public School No. 88..... Slight

# TO EXCISE CHARGES

Wants Allegations Stricken Lonesome Life Cheered by From Record as Scandalous and Impertinent.

Reflecting on His Personal Honor.

George J. Gould, principal executor and trustee under the will of his father, Jay Gould, and whose brother and sister, reflecting on his personal honor.

An application for a judicial settle-ment of the accounts of all the executors of Jay Gould's will has been pending in the Supreme Court since 1916, but last week Frank Gould and his sister, the week Frank Gould and his sister, the Duchess de Talleyrand, availing themselves of the fact that George Gould is legally a resident of New Jersey, obtained an order to show cause why he "Perhaps you would like to know how to be the control of the tained an order to show cause why he should not be summarily removed as exness the estate had suffered a loss of \$25,000,000.

Order Returnable To-day.

More of the "All American" Division, originally recruited from the States outspoken in charges of wilful mismania the Union, and also known because of their double A insignia as the "All Aboards," landed yesterday from the Aboards," landed yesterday from the transport Alaskan.

Affidavits filed in support of the motion ran to hundreds of pages and were outspoken in charges of wilful mismania gement and acts "inconsistent with their double A insignia as the "All Aboards," landed yesterday from the transport Alaskan.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets. Affidavits filed in support of the mo-Aboards." landed yesterday from the transport Alaskan.

Col. Walter M. Whitman, son of Edmond S. Whitman, vice-president of the Produce Exchange, returned with the Croix de Guerre, presented to him the day before the ship sailed from Bordeaux, and supplementing the award of the Distinguished Service Cross, won for personally leading five attacks against the Germans on the hij east of St. Juvin.

Acted as principal executor of his factors for the last twenty-six years.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The guess they are tired of war for a while, but you never can tell. The people don't look to me like a nation that feels it was beaten. I guess, too, time, passing on both motions at once, to rule that all statements made in the original moving papers touching on the first of the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets.

The guess they are tired of war for a while, but you never can tell. The people don't look to me like a nation that feels it was beaten. I guess, too, will be around for some time yet so to rule that all statements made in the streets.

The order to show cause is returnable in the streets. as scandalous and impertinent and argu-

The Arcadia brought in a story of in the affidavits be expurged. Some of the statements to which h takes ob-

The excursion steamboat Newburg took the soldiers from the Old Dominion pier and landed them at the recreation pier at the foot of West Fiftieth street. Headed by their regimental band, led by Henry W. Peters of 1032 Myrtle average Brooklyn, they reached the street of in respect to her participation in the management of the estate in not becom-ing aware of George Gould's want of honor and integrity and gross negligence and repeated recklessness in unlawfully committing the funds of the estate to adventures speculative and hazardous to an extreme degree."

Gross Negligence Charged.

An assertion that the payment to the life tenants of \$475,000 in unpaid interest on International and Great Northern securities, "was a gross, wilful fraud on the remaindermen in view of the fact that the trustees were the life

And, "that when the estate paid 16,733,000 for Missouri Pacific bonds, represented a 35 per cent increase in ne estate's investment in Missouri The trustees were guilty of gligence in this clear abuse of Pacific. gross negligence in this clear abuse of discretion. Safe and sound securities might have been invested in."

And that "the retention by George J. Gould of profit on the underwriting of Kansas and Colorado Pacific bonds amounting to \$387,770 constituted a gross breach of his fiduciary obligation and an unworthy and dishonorable act which alone is sufficient to require his

George Gould in an affidavit previously filed has said that if there is any principal or interest due the estate from him he is ready and able to pay it and that the estate is well secured. ciares that the estate owes him \$144,202 as the result of his overpaying it on the proceeds of certain Colorado fuel and iron stock. In regard to the accusation made by his brother that he has burned all papers relating to the estate prior to 1912 he has sworn that all the papers M.

20—36 Park av.; R. Rose.....Triffing
20—97 Av. A; unknown.....Slight
50—150 Monroe st.; Louis Levin.Triffing
60—151 Allen st.; Ids. Janowitz. Triffing
60—157 White Plains av.; Bronzdale Athletic Club....Unknown

#### MOINN MUNSING PERFECT. WEAR SUITS FITTING A Distinguished Service Lal at Work or play, in summer Munsingwear you are less conscious of that sticky, sultry, next-to-theskin feeling.

Summer Munsingwear is made in many different styles and fabries, both light and medium weight. There are form-fitting knitted garments for men, women and children—loose fitting woven athletic suits for men—and a right size for

Munsingwear is Qualitywear

# TOBACCO GLADDENS **HEARTS OF TROOPS**

Real Smokes From Home, Soldier Writes.

Cites Clauses He Objects To as Letters From Rhineland and Hospitals Bring Praise to-Fund Legions.

"We think of you more often than which Private Charles Hutchinson of Frank and Anna, are seeking by one of Company G. Twenty-Sixth Infantry, the summary methods of the law to have First Division, begins his letter to Miss him removed from his trust, availed him. M. Bresched, a donor to THE SUN Toself in turn of one of the short cuts of bacco Fund, from Unterschausen, Gerthe law yesterday and will ask the Su- many, on April 24. "It's awful lonepreme Court this morning to strike from some over here so when your package the record every allegation in the papers of tobacco arrived for us at the above someone had us still in mind.

we are getting along in Germany. It ecutor and trustee. They alleged, through their attorneys, that he had been lacking in fidelity to his trust and that he think of us but there are signs that had made personal profits in transactions. tions of which all the benefits should have been placed to the credit of his are very polite and we are not encourfather's estate and that through his administration of estate funds and busithey would like to be rid of us. They Our officers give us this advice.

"Wherever I have been I have no seen signs of hardship endured during the war. Everybody seems to be fat and to have a plenty to eat. The chil-

ment also wants a letter from the States. He has been over for twenty-two months and is pretty homesick. He Mr. Gould asks in the first instance has three service stripes and two wound

delighted when I get some of THE SUN'S obacco. I would appreciate a line or wo from you. Send it to A. P. O. 729. Mess Sergeant L. E. Jones of Head quarters Company 344, Field Artillery sends a greeting to fund donor, R. L. Ireland, who contributed a carton of smoking tobacco to his comfort. And Henry Bacon, another donor, will have this card to-day from Jack Kiloran, who



HEARING THIS MORNING DONORS' GOOD WORK TOLD

named village we felt cheered that

"Please accept my thanks for my share of the smokes and I include in this my gratitude for your thoughtful

Brodie B. Martin of the same regi-

"Any gift from the U. S. A. seems



is fairly bubbling with good health.

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind., and for sale it your druggist, club, totels, cafes and on trains.

Your Physician

Prescribes It.

see a great help while we are convalescing and getting ready to come lescing and getting ready to come home."

Left behind by his division one cannot but pity Band Sergeant Joseph Burk, who writes a letter to Frank However, I don't worry about the reception, only let me see the Statue of Burk, who writes a letter to Frank Liberty again! Again thanking you for the tobacco which the other patients and I theroughly enjoyed. I am the only one here from the patients and I theroughly enjoyed. I am the only one here from the From Base Hospital 208 (Borgioved I am the only one here from the seen home to good old New York and left me here. I'm the only one here findences: "My name is Walsh too; I am the only one here from the see that your be done of the lot among the 3,000 patients here.

"I was gassed at the front line some troads that the doctor is going to let me go, and our good nurse informed me to-day that the doctor is going to let me go, and our good nurse informed me to-day that the doctor is going to let me go, and our good nurse informed me to-day that the doctor is going to let me go home after about sixty days more treatment. Oh, won't I be happy when I get the order to pack up and start home!

"By that time all my comrades will be designed and provided the complex of the form of the lase Hospital 216. "We appreciate will be performed to the patients and I therefore the form that the content is a find the provided that the content is a find the patients of the patients and I therefore the patients and I theroughly endough the content patients and I therefore the totacco which the statue of the totacco which the statue of the patients and I therefore the patients an

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN United Cigar Stores boxes. Otherwise acknowledged.	\$5,000.00 72,007.57 520,817.07 23,75	
Total Shipped and paid for \$297,382.94 ash balance. 75.85 Schulte Cigar Stores boxes.	397,438.79, 39,961.60	

# Bolshevism and the Soviets

# "STRUGGLING RUSSIA"

A New Weekly Magazine Devoted to Russian Problems

Read "Struggling Russia" and you will understand the mischievousness of the Bolshevist and the Parlor-Bolshevist propaganda in this country which tries to convince the American people that Bolshevism and Sovietism are not one and the same thing, and that the Soviets are old, democratic Russian institutions like the Mir and Zemstvo.

Read "Struggling Russia" and you will understand, first, that the Soviets are new institutions having nothing in common with the Mir and Zemstvo, and, second, as the article quoted below puts it, that "the Soviets have degenerated into narrow, bureaucratic class organizations, brazenly trampling upon all the rights of civil freedom."

### Soviets Are Not Democratic Institutions

M. K. Eroshkin, Chairman of the Perm Committee of the Party of Socialists-Revolutionists and former member of the Provisional Government of the Ural, who came to this country with Catherine Breshkovsky, says:

MTHE SOVIETS are not democratic institutions, but merely the dictatorship of the Bolsneviki.

"According to the Soviet Constitution, Russia is governed by Soviets of Deputies, elected by the secret, direct and equal vote of all the working masses. In fact, there never was either a secret election in Soviet Russia, or one based on equal suffrage. Elections are usually conducted at a given factory or foundry at open meetings, by the raising of hands, and always under the knowing eye of the chairman. The majority of the workers very frequently do not take any part in these elections at all. The rights of a minority are never recognized, as proportional representation has been rejected.

"As regards direct elections, it is again a mere phrase. The Central Executive Committee, which is supposed to embody the supreme administrative organ of the country, was actually being elected through a four-grade system. Local Soviets send their representatives to the Provincial Congress; the Provincial Congress is represented by delegates at the All-Russian Congreas, and only this last body elects the Central Executive Committee. Often the delegates are not elected by the regular meetings of the Soviets at all, but are sent by the Executive Committees, cleverly handpicked by the Bolsheviki after the system of proportional representation was rejected.

"The exclusion from the Soviets of all who think differently from the Bolsheviki developed gradually. They 'cleansed' the Soviets in Perm and Ekaterinburg in January, 1918; in Ufa, Saratov, Samara, Kazan and Yaroslavl in December, 1917; in Moscow and Petrograd in February, 1918. They were excluding all Socialists-Revolutionists and the Mensheviki, to say nothing of the People's Socialists and members of the Labor Group. So, practically, there remained only Bolsheviki in the Soviets. And as there was no difference of opinion among them, regular meetings were soon abandoned altogether, and the ostensible 'rule of the working masses' thus definitely disappeared. A few persons, often appointed from above (the Bolsheviki often had recourse to bayonets to support the fiction of Soviet Rule: in Tumen the Executive Committee of a non-existent Soviet was brought from Ekaterinburg under a convoy of 800 Red Guards) would rule and lord it over the people, tired and weary of the war and a sterile social revolution."

("Struggling Russia," April 5, 1919.)

# Mir, Zemstvo and Soviet

Comparing the Soviets with the old Russian institutions—Mir and Zemstvo—M. K. Eroshkin says:

"H ISTORICALLY, the 'Mir' was born in the Russian village to solve land problems and relations. The Zemstvo institutions were created in 1864, as a concession of the Trar's Government to the popular movement, with a jurisdiction over certain local 'wants and uses.' The Soviets first came into being in 1905, and developed in 1917 as revolutionary organs aiming at the protection of the gains of the Revolution.

"Politically, the 'Mir' was a popular assembly of the holders of land lots in a village. The Zemstvos were organs of the popular will, elected on the basis of universal, direct, equal, secret and proportional suffrage. The Soviets, according to the Soviet constitution, are class organizations, a dictatorship of the proletariat, elected by limited, indirect, unequal, open and not proportional suffrage, i. e., elections conducted in full disregard of all democratic and Socialist principles.

'Practically, the 'Mir' concerned itself only with land and kindred problems in the peasant village. The Zemstvo, however, was the actual free expression of the general will of the people and was charged with the construction and regeneration foundations of right and Soviets have degenerated into narrow, bureaucratic class or ganizations, brazenly trampling upon all the rights of civil freedom. Instead of liberty-license; instead of legality-lawlessness; instead of democracy-tyranny, and instead of social peace-civil war, assault, homicide and rivers of blood." ("Struggling Russia," April 5, 1919.)

## The Future of Democracy in Russia

The Soviets will not rule Russia. They will either disappear or remain as class organizations without any governmental functions. Formulating the programme of the Russian democracy struggling against Bolshevism, Catherine Bresh-kovsky, the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," sets down, among others, the following

1. The reëstablishment of municipal and rural (Zemstvo) self-government on the basis of the laws passed by the Russian Provisional Government.

2. The resumption of the work of the Committees assigned to prepare the plans for the organization of regional Dumas (Siberia, Ural, Northern Provinces, Southern Provinces, etc.). and the renewal of the functioning of the Regional Governments.

3. The declaration as null and void of all the decrees of the Bolsheviki, with the adoption of a policy of gradual transition from conditions under their régime to the newly moulded forms, on the basis of temporary regulations to be ordained either by the future Provisional Government or by the Constituent Assembly.

4. The summoning in the briefest possible time of an All-Russian Constituent Assembly on the basis of the election law promulgated by the Provisional Government.

("Struggling Russia," April 12, 1919.)

The first eight issues of the magazine contain articles by Catherine Breshkovsky. Nicholas Tchaikovsky, Alexander Kerensky, Leonid Andreiev, Paul Miliukov. Vladimir Bourtzev, C. M. Oberoucheff, Emanuel Aronsberg, M. K. Eroshkin, Vladimir Zenzinov, A. J. Sack and others.

# Do not fail to read "STRUGGLING RUSSIA." Russian problem is the central World Problem of to-day.

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